

Task 6:- Procedures, Functions and Loops in PL/SQL (Based on Online Food ordering system)

Case study: Online Food ordering system.

Objective: The objective of this task is to design, implement, and execute PL/SQL procedures, function, and loops to handle real-world business scenarios related to an online food ordering system. This will help in automating transactions, improving database efficiency, and enforcing business rules in a structured manner.

Step 1: Ensure the Necessary Tables Exist

Before running the procedures and function, create the required tables in your Oracle Database.

```
DROP TABLE OrderTable PURGE;
```

```
DROP TABLE Delivery PURGE;
```

```
DROP TABLE Menu-Item PURGE;
```

```
CREATE TABLE OrderTable (
```

```
    Order-ID NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
```

```
    Cust-ID NUMBER,
```

```
    Order-Date DATE,
```

```
    Order-Total NUMBER(10,2),
```

```
    payment-status VARCHAR(20);
```

```
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE Delivery (
```

```
    Order-ID NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
```

```
    Delivery-status VARCHAR(20)
```

```
    FOREIGN KEY (Order-ID)
```

```
    REFERENCES OrderTable (Order-ID)
```

```
);
```

~~Query 2: Func~~
Query 2: Function to Calculate Total Revenue

Step 1: Create a Function.

CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION Get - Total -
Revenue RETURN NUMBER AS

V - Total - Revenue NUMBER;

BEGIN

SELECT SUM(Order - Total) INTO V - Total - Revenue

FROM Order Table;

RETURN V - Total - Revenue;

END;

Expected Output

Function created.

Step 2: Execution.

GET - TOTAL - REVENUE()

801.25

CREATE TABLE Menu-Item (

Item-ID NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,

Item-Name VARCHAR(100)

Price Number(10,2)

);

INSERT INTO OrderTable VALUES (1, 101, TO-DATE

('2024-02-10', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 250.50,

'Pending');

INSERT INTO OrderTable VALUES (2, 102, TO-DATE

('2024-02-12', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 400.75, 'Paid');

INSERT INTO OrderTable VALUES (3, 103, TO-DATE (

('2024-02-03', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 150.80, 'Pending');

INSERT INTO Delivery VALUES (1, 'Pending');

INSERT INTO Delivery VALUES (2, 'Delivered');

INSERT INTO Delivery VALUES (3, 'Pending');

Query 3. Loop: Mark All undelivered Orders
as "delayed".

```
DECLARE
    V-Order-ID OrderTable.Order-ID%TYPE;
    CURSOR Cur IS SELECT order-ID FROM
        Delivery WHERE Delivery-status = 'pending';
BEGIN
    OPEN Cur;
    Loop
        FETCH Cur INTO V-Order-ID;
        EXIT WHEN Cur % NOT FOUND;
        UPDATE Delivery
            SET Delivery-status = 'Delayed'
            WHERE Order-ID = V-Order-ID;
        DBMS-OUTPUT.PUT-LINE ('Order ' || V-Order-ID ||
            ' * marked as Delayed. ');
    END Loop;
    CLOSE Cur;

    COMMIT;

END;
```

Expected Output:
1 row(s) updated.

Query 5: Procedure to Apply Discount on Menu Items

Step 1: Create a procedure:

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE Apply - Discount(  
    discount-percent IN NUMBER  
)
```

IS

BEGIN

UPDATE Menu - Item

SET Price = Price - (Price * discount-percent / 100);

COMMIT;

DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Discount Applied: ||

discount-percent || '%');

END;

/

Expected Output:

Procedure created:

Step 2: Execution

BEGIN

Apply - Discount (10);

END;

/

Expected Output:

Discount Applied: 10%

Statement processed

VEL TECH	
EX No.	6
PERFORMANCE (5)	6
RESULT AND ANALYSIS (3)	3
VIVA VOCE (3)	3
RECORD (4)	4
TOTAL (15)	15
SIGN WITH DATE	8/9/25

Result:

Hence, Implementing Procedures, Functions and loops in PL/SQL has been done successfully.

8/9/25